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THE JOURNAL

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NO. 4,823.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

CONGRESS GIVES A HAND TO CUBA.

Committee on Foreign Relations Reports a Resolution of Sympathy.

Our Good Offices with Spain Proposed to Secure Beligerent Rights.

The Minority Report Requests the President to Interpose for Cuban Independence.

STRONG WORDS ACCOMPANY BOTH.

It is Sought by the Committee's Action to Prevent a Barbarous Warfare—The Reports Go to the Calendar Without Objection.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, though failing to report resolutions favoring belligerent rights for Cuba, took final action on the matter to-day by reporting a resolution of sympathy with Cuba and asking the President to use his good offices with Spain and to ask that Government to give the insurgents belligerent rights.

Immediately after the Senate met Mr. Morgan reported to the Senate the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army; due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army; be it further

Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinions of Congress be sent to the President, and if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this Government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armistice with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents as the same are recognized under the laws of nations.

TO SECURE LIFE AND PROPERTY. The resolutions were accompanied by a report, which says in part:

"The Congress of the United States, deeply regretting the unhappy state of hostilities existing in Cuba, which has again been the result of the demand of a large number of the native population of that island for its independence, in a spirit of respect and regard for the welfare of both countries, earnestly desire that the security of life and property and the establishment of permanent peace and of a government that is satisfactory to the people of Cuba should be accomplished. "And to the extent that the people of Cuba are seeking the rights of local self-government for domestic purposes, the Congress of the United States expresses its earnest sympathy with them. The Congress would also welcome with satisfaction the concession by Spain of complete sovereignty to the people of that island, and would cheerfully give to such a voluntary concession the cordial support of the United States."

The committee emphasizes the fact that the United States, in the struggles between Cuba and Spain, have always observed all of their duties toward the belligerents. Although difficult, the task was performed with vigor, impartiality and justice, in the hope that Spain would so ameliorate the condition of the Cuban people as to give them peace, contentment and prosperity. The committee says this result has not been accomplished. The hospitality which our treaties, laws of nations and of Christianity have extended to Cuban refugees has ceased, the committee adds, distrust by the Spanish Government as to the fidelity of the United States Government to its obligations of neutrality.

This distrust has become a source of serious annoyance to our people and has led to a spirit of retaliation toward Spanish authority in Cuba, thus giving rise, the committee says, to frequent controversies between the two countries.

THE STRUGGLE IN CUBA.

On the present struggle in Cuba the report says: "The devastation of Cuba in the war that is now being waged, both with fire and sword, is an anxious and disturbing cause of unrest among the people of the United States which creates strong grounds of protest against the continuance of the struggle for power between Cuba and Spain, which is rapidly changing the issue to one of existence on the part of a great number of the native population."

"It is neither just to the relations that exist between Cuba and the United States, nor is it in keeping with the spirit of the age or the rights of humanity that this struggle should be protracted until one party or the other should become exhausted in the resources of men and money, thereby weakening both until they may fall a prey to some stronger power, or until the stress of human sympathy, or the resentment engendered by long and bloody conflict should draw into the strife the unruly elements of neighboring countries."

"The inability of Spain to subdue the revolutionists by the measures and within the time that would be reasonable when applied to occasions of ordinary civil disturbance is a misfortune that cannot be justly visited upon citizens of the United States, nor can it be considered that a

Continued on Second Page.

Mr. Hammond's Life Is Not in Peril.

Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, Telegraphs the Journal to That Effect.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO GERMANY.
The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited
ESTABLISHED 1865
FIVE DIRECT CABLE ROUTES
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.
CABLEGRAM RECEIVED AT NO. 8 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK JAN 29 1896 189

PLACES TO WHICH CABLES GO
To Editor New York Journal
Your telegram of 27th received
Hammond is well and his friends need be in no anxiety regarding his life
Hercules Robinson

TRYING TO CHECK A CUBAN EXODUS.

The Government Alarmed at the Mad Rush from the Island.

La Lucha's Reassuring Editorial on Captain-General Weyler's Appointment.

RAILROADS AGAIN INTERRUPTED.

Insurgents Ransack Towns and Villages and Take All the Quinine and Antiseptics for Their Wounded—Horses and Cattle Confiscated.

By Charles Michelson.
Havana, Jan. 29.—The newspaper La Lucha to-day tries to stop the exodus from Havana. It said editorially: "Since the appointment of General Weyler we have noticed an extraordinary movement of people from Havana to foreign parts. Nobody who thinks or reasons clearly can find cause for such a determination. General Weyler is not an ordinary



General Weyler, the New Captain-General of Cuba.

man, but has shown ability to govern with prudence and judgment the Canaries and Catalonia, where he has just bid good-by, and expressions of enthusiasm and affection. It is not supposed that he comes to Cuba to employ means other than those which have won him good will.

When a man occupies high posts, not only history, but his own station, have effect. The man does not care to leave behind him memories that tarnish. General Weyler's military plans, as he announced them, signify nothing that should cause an exodus so marked. It is not to be thought that the Government will be unjust or partial.

In conclusion La Lucha expresses the opinion that nobody need be afraid of what he has done nothing to be afraid of, and prophecies the tranquil return of many who have gone, as the innocent have absolutely nothing to fear from the new Government.

General Weyler embarked to-day from Cadix. He says he came to Cuba under very bad conditions. He will be contented if the war shall not last more than two years.

General Fando wires that all the plantations in Gibara, Guantanamo, Manzanillo and in the greater part of Santiago de Cuba are grinding cane.

The death of the rebel leader, Roberto Bermudez, is officially confirmed.

The town of Managua has been completely abandoned. A large number of the inhabitants have taken refuge in Vibora and Jesus Delmonte, suburbs of Havana. Managua was raided on the 12th inst. Since then all the stores have been closed, and the highway is full of piles of burned furniture and wagons.

It is reported from the town of Tapaste that Maximo Gomez with a large party took coffee in a private house there on Saturday and exchanged hats with the host. He then camped on an adjoining plantation.

From the town of Madroga come loud complaints of lack of quinine and antiseptics. All have been taken away by the rebels, who continually hover around the town, causing constant alarm. The town likewise deplores the railroad company's determination to suspend running trains, which, with no telegraph wires in use, completely isolates the town.

The rebels raided the town of Cidra, the third station from Matanzas; entered the City Hall, destroying the furniture and archives, and afterward ransacked the

DR. HUBER HAS RESIGNED.
He Couldn't Stand a Newspaper Attack on Himself, Attributed to Coroner Hoeber.
Dr. John B. Huber, Coroner's Physician, called a district messenger late yesterday afternoon and sent him with this letter to his superior officer: "Dr. Emil W. Hoeber, Coroner of New York City: "Sir—I hereby resign the position of Coroner's Physician, and request the earliest possible acceptance. Very respectfully, "JOHN B. HUBER." The messenger returned with the Coroner's signature on the delivery blank, and then Dr. Huber consented to make a statement of the causes which had led to his action. He said: "An article was printed in one of the New York papers on Tuesday, which I did not see until to-day. After I had read it I decided at once to resign, and I have done so. I prefer not to explain further, but to wait and see if any further attack is made upon me. If there is, I may decide to debate the merits of the case in point. Until then please excuse me. "Coroner Hoeber said last night he had received Dr. Huber's resignation, but didn't know what to make of it. He continued: "I am sorry I have taken this action, for I regard him as a very honest and industrious man. I have been entirely satisfied with him in all things, and in others I am free to say I have not. I shall not decide about accepting his resignation until to-morrow morning. "He says his resignation has been offered after reading a criticism upon his conduct in the Horning case made by you. "Which article was it? There have been so many." He was shown the article quoted, and read it carefully from beginning to end. Then he said: "If Dr. Huber has acted after reading this article, I am very sorry he has been so precipitate, for he would have done better to demand an explanation from me. I would have told him it is full of inaccuracies. I shall take no action to-night."

DYING MAN IN A BARROW.
C. Lester Youngs, Rich and Prominent Politically, Trundled Through Streets in a Rude Ambulance.
Stratford, Conn., Jan. 29.—C. Lester Youngs, a rich man and prominent public leader, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy while making a speech before the Stove Club, a political organization, the attack resulting later in his death.

In the hurry to get him home no time was lost in waiting for a hack, but the dying man was trundled into a wheelbarrow and trundled through the main street to his residence. This proceeding has caused a great deal of severe criticism, as not showing proper respect to a man so prominent and as evincing a lack of regard for a suffering human being.

Mr. Youngs has been very generous to his political friends, contributing freely to every campaign and often helping the very persons who subjected him to this indignity. His funeral will be held to-morrow.

To See the St. Paul.
The train of the Central of New Jersey, leaving foot of Liberty street 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:45 P. M., run directly to beach in front of the steamer St. Paul at East 10th Street.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Took a Tumble from a Train in Illinois as It Was Round-ing a Curve.

Had Been Drinking Heavily and Was Badly Cut About the Face and Head by His Fall.

TORE OFF ALL THE BANDAGES.

Declared That His Injuries Did Not Amount to Anything and Was with Great Difficulty Persuaded to Have Them Put on Again.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 29.—Ex-Chaplain John L. Sullivan came as near death this morning as he ever has in his hazardous career. With the company with which he is traveling he left Rock Island at 8:05 a. m. for Springfield by the Rock Island & Peoria route.

He had been drinking heavily and finally went out on the rear platform. There was a sudden lurch of the coach as it passed around a curve and off went Sullivan and down into a ditch on his face and head.

Some of the passengers saw him fall and gave the alarm, but the train had gone nearly a mile before it could be stopped. It was backed up and everybody expected that Sullivan would be found dead.

He was little better than dead. He was found with his head in the ice at the bottom of a ten-foot ditch. His coat covered his head, and he was unconscious. He was bleeding from several cuts on the face and head.

TICKED UP BY "PADDY" RYAN.
Sullivan was picked up by "Paddy" Ryan and several others and was carried to the baggage car. At Lafayette a physician was summoned, and Sullivan's wounds were bandaged up.

The accident occurred at exactly 10 a. m. and it was just twenty minutes later when Sullivan regained consciousness and sat up in the chair in the baggage car. By 11 o'clock he had recovered sufficiently to walk from one car into another, and by 11:30 he was feeling so well that he said he was not hurt, and that little bruises like those he had received did not amount to anything.

And with that he tore the bandages from his head. The spectators protested, but it was a considerable time before he was finally induced to have the bandages replaced. The train from which he fell arrived in Peoria twenty-five minutes late, and when it stopped at the Union Depot Sullivan walked out of the car and boarded the train for Springfield unaided. The powerful physique of the man was fully demonstrated in this accident. Any ordinary man would probably have been killed outright, and Sullivan may yet suffer from his wounds. He probably fell, like a drunken man, however, all in a heap, and in the manner, perhaps, the whiskey he had on board saved his life.

To-night rumors have been in circulation that Sullivan is dead, but they cannot be confirmed here, and are not generally believed.

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KREUGER WILL BE SEVERE.
The President of the South African Republic Threatens Rebellious Mining Companies and Their Employes.

Pretoria, Jan. 29.—In view of the fact that several of the mining companies operating in the South African Republic are considering the project of closing their mines, President Kruger has issued a proclamation asserting that he has reasons for suspecting that this action is prompted by the same spirit that provoked the recent disturbance in the Transvaal, and he, therefore, while promising in every way possible to promote the supply of native labor and otherwise to protect and develop the mining industry, warns any person who may create disturbances in the republic that the most severe penalties will be enforced.

THE SUICIDE WAS PARKINSON.
A Man, Supposed to Have Been F. H. Green Identified by His Accuser.

The body of a man supposed to be F. H. Green, who committed suicide by taking morphine in the lodging house No. 208 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street Tuesday night, was identified at the Morgue last night as that of William M. Parkinson, of Leonia, Bergen County, N. J. The body was identified by a man giving the name of J. E. Ward, of No. 402 East Twenty-third street.

After he had identified the body he told Captain McNeil that the head man had roomed with him and had robbed him of \$80. A warrant had been issued for Parkinson's arrest. It is believed that the fact of the warrant being against him was learned by Parkinson and caused him to take his life.

Cease coughing, by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will cure you at once.

PEABODY MUSEUM AT YALE LOOTED.

Many of Its Choicest Treasures, Worth Thousands of Dollars, Stolen and Sold.

Son of Professor Verrill, the Curator, Said to Have Confessed to the Thefts.

ARTICLES DISPOSED OF TO DEALERS.

Many Specimens of Rare Eastern Potteries Said to Have Been Replaced by Cheap Imitations, the Handi-work of the Young Man.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 29.—It has just leaked out that the Peabody Museum of Yale University has for the past two years been systematically robbed of some of its choicest treasures to the value of thousands of dollars, and it is alleged that the self-confessed purloiner is Albert H. Verrill, eldest son of Addison E. Verrill, professor of zoology and curator of the zoological collection.

A short time ago it was discovered that valuable specimens of rare pottery, ancient arrowheads, rich minerals and Indian relics were mysteriously disappearing from the museum. The college authorities tried in every way to catch the thief, but failed until Othniel C. Marsh, Ph. D., D. S., professor of paleontology, and curator of the geological collection, called in detectives. After a short investigation it became clear to the officers that the articles were taken from the cases by some one who had access to them by means of a key, and it was then only that suspicion fell upon young Verrill.

He was taken before his father and other members of the faculty, but stoutly denied all knowledge of the thefts, until the detectives found a quantity of almost priceless pieces of pottery stored away in a room in his home, at No. 19 Carmel street. Then he admitted his guilt and gave up the spoils.

CONFESSED SELLING THE ARTICLES.
He also gave the addresses of a score of dealers in curios in this country and abroad to whom he had sold the stolen articles, and efforts were immediately set on foot to recover the treasures. Thus far the police have recovered about \$10,000 worth.

Albert H. Verrill is the eldest son of Professor Addison E. Verrill, and a graduate of Yale, class of '93. He was an assistant to his father at the museum and lived at No. 13 Park street until about two years ago, when he married, left the museum and started business as a taxidermist at No. 102 Orange street.

His excellent work in this line won his father's favor, and he sent him all over the world on studies in taxidermy. It was while on these trips that he disposed of the articles, he had confessed to have stolen while he was in the museum. Professor Verrill allowed his son free access to the cases containing the rarest curios and minerals, and the young man's knowledge of their value enabled him to select those which would bring him the largest returns.

The youth, it is claimed, has stolen so much and for so long that he has forgotten half of the articles taken, what they were and where he disposed of them.

COLLECTIONS ARE REMARKABLE.
The Peabody Museum collections are the rarest in the world. In some of the cases rare Egyptian and Eastern potteries were taken, and cheap imitations substituted. The substitutes, it is said, were the work of young Verrill's own hands and easily passed the uncritical eyes of students and visitors.

What Verrill did with the proceeds of his alleged peculations no one knows. He never appeared to have an abundance of money, and as far as any one knows is not given to gambling or riotous living of any description.

The police have kept the matter secret, and not even by a murmur have they allowed any hint of the affair to come from them. They even profess ignorance of the fact when asked about it.

No arrest has been made yet, nor is there a probability of any being made. The university and police are quietly recovering what they can of the stolen articles.

Professor Marsh does not deny the story, but said that Yale would not lose a dollar by any theft. He said it was very regrettable that the story had leaked out, as he feared it would harm the college and the Peabody Museum would suffer from it.

RICHARD CROKER HOME AGAIN.
The Ex-Chief Says He Is Tired and Denies Himself to Interviewers.

Richard Croker, the ex-chief of Tammany Hall, returned home yesterday afternoon from an extended trip through the South and West. He was accompanied by Andrew Freedman, president of the New York Baseball Club. Mr. Croker reached Corrhoad street at 4:45 o'clock, and was at once driven to his home, No. 5 East Seventy-fourth street, arriving there in time for dinner.

He declined himself to all callers during the evening, and in response to a message sent in to him his son replied that he had nothing to say about politics or anything else, as he was tired and wished to rest. Mr. Croker expects to sail for England on February 12.

SURFACE CARS RAN TOGETHER.
The Broadway Cable Was Damaged Worse Than the Horse Car.

A Broadway cable car struck the middle of a horse car of the Forty-second street line about 10 o'clock last night and threw Mrs. J. C. Smith, of No. 323 West Forty-second street, a passenger on the horse car, from her seat and slightly hurt her right shoulder. The driver and conductor of the cable car were thrown from their platforms.

The cable car's front platform was stove in and the other car had only a little paint rubbed off.

BARRYMORE WILL NOT PAY.
Actor Maurice Barrymore Appeared yesterday in the City Court to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay a bill which Lawyer Campbell holds against him. Barrymore had no counsel and the case was postponed indefinitely.

When seen at the Herald Square Theatre last night Barrymore said that he considered the fact of the warrant being against him was learned by Parkinson and caused him to take his life.

Cease coughing, by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will cure you at once.



Ex-Governor Benjamin R. Tillman.

The author of yesterday's sensational speech, which held the Senate's attention for two hours while he arraigned the President.

CLEVELAND'S POOR SPORT.

The President Returns to Washington, After a Very Small Day's Work Among the Quantic Ducks.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Cleveland returned to Washington at 8:45 this evening from his Quantic duck hunting expedition. His companions on the trip were Dr. O'Reilly and Captain Lambertson, lighthouse inspector, with Captain French in charge of the Maple.

The party reached Quantic at 2 o'clock this morning, and at 6 o'clock began their sport, which continued, excepting during an interval for dinner, until late in the afternoon. The Maple did not leave the hunting grounds until 6 o'clock in the evening. Captain Lambertson was the President's companion on the hunt. No unusual incident characterized the President's reception at the wharf. His carriage was there in waiting, but with no attendant beside the coachman.

No run was necessary to convey the game that fell victims to the President's bowling pistol to the Executive Mansion, as the sum total of his day's shooting aggregated just thirteen ducks.

CHILD'S HEAD CRUSHED.

The Motorman of the Brooklyn Trolley Car That Killed a Little Boy Wept Over the Accident.

Mrs. Daniel McCarthy began to get supper about 5 o'clock yesterday and she told her youngest child, a six-year-old boy named after his father, that he might go out and play until he saw his father come home. The boy left the house, No. 185 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, and went down to Oakland street, a few doors away. He saw some youngsters who knew on the other side of the street, and started to cross behind an ice wagon.

A trolley car that just missed the wagon struck the boy. He was rolled under the fender and the car was stopped by the motorman an instant after the child's head had been crushed by a car wheel.

Motorman Meyer, an elderly man, living at No. 213 South Third street, with children of his own, pulled the broken body from under the car. He was dreadfully shaken and cried. He carried the body to the police station, near by.

One of the little fellow's acquaintances ran and told Mrs. McCarthy that Dan was hurt. She rushed to the station, where she saw her dead son. She became hysterical. Her husband, a laborer, came from work with a crowd of witnesses to the station. The motorman was arrested for murder.

The eldest son of the McCarthy family had the toes of his left foot cut off by a trolley car a year ago.

WHITE WINGS IN LIMBO.

Seventeen Members of Colonel Waring's Brigade Arrested and Fined in Hoboken.

Seventeen members of Colonel Waring's "White Wings" street-cleaning brigade of this city ran foul of Jersey law at 7:30 o'clock last night.

The people of Hoboken do not like to have their good clothes soiled by ashes blowing from garbage carts, to say nothing of having cinders blown into their eyes. To guard against these possibilities their Common Council passed an ordinance compelling all garbage carts and wagons, whether driven by hand or by horse, to be covered with canvas covers, so fitted to the wagon that no dust can escape. Last night the seventeen white-clad street cleaners journeyed across the Fourteenth Street Ferry to Hoboken with uncovered carts loaded with garbage.

Colonel Waring's brigade was bound for a railroad yard, to load the stuff into cars. Detective Denton and Patrolmen Walsh and Kennedy sighted it.

There were twenty-six "White Wings" in the party; nine of them escaped. The seven others were arrested in the police court and fined \$3 each.

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TILLMAN ASSAILS THE PRESIDENT.

The South Carolina Senator Heaps Invektives on the Administration.

Declares His Oath of Office Has Been Violated with Relentless Purpose.

Cleveland Described as "Bull-Headed and Self-Idolatrious." Elected by the Gold Ring.

CARLISLE COMES IN FOR A SCORING.

Tillman's Speech on the House Bond Bill One of the Most Scathing Arraignments Ever Heard on the Floor of the Senate.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina—he of the single eye—succeeded in creating a sensation this afternoon on the floor of the Senate. He had thoroughly advertised the fact that he would stir up things, and the Senators were generally in their seats. The galleries were packed to suffocation. Although Tillman had "prepared the House," as the theatrical people say, he played his part well and was listened to with prologue to epilogue with close and often amused attention.

The performance began at 2 o'clock. With elaborate preparation Tillman gathered up his notes and then moved from the rear row on the Democratic side to the seat of Jones, of Arkansas, immediately in front of the Vice-President, to speak on the House Bond bill. From that vantage point he harangued the Senate for two hours, heaping invective upon the President, Secretary Carlisle, his fellow-members of the Senate, and even assailing the Supreme bench. In his peculiar rasping voice he assailed the men around him. He told them to look at the crowded condition of the galleries and to contrast their condition in which they were when any of them spoke.

The figure of Tillman is a quaint one. Although he constantly boasts of belonging to the common people, he has a thoroughly good tailor, who dresses him in perfect taste. As he stood for two hours at the front of the Senate, his pose was excellent. However violent and vituperative he may be, Tillman is undoubtedly desperately in earnest. He sees in himself the only honest man in the nation.

HAD A DUTY TO PERFORM.

He began by declaring that the rule of the Senate that new members should listen and not be heard was a good wise one, but he insisted that it did not apply to a man who had a duty to perform as he had. He "did not propose to wait for the fossils before him to polarize the presiding officer with a Senatorial stare."

"I find," said he, "before me men whose speeches are admired throughout the land, but they get up here and read essays in a puerile monotone. This is not what the fathers of the Constitution intended. Most of the men I see before me are the mere servants of party, and I am not expected to open my mouth, forsooth! Among you—I do not say among us—I am expected to be overruled by the so-called Senatorial courtesy. It hangs over you like a wet blanket—over you, but not over me. It is not nonsense."

He charged that the financial derangement and all the cry about sound money were part and parcel of a "damnable" scheme of robbery, having for its objects, first, the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt by the issue of gold bonds, and, third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and to give them a monopoly of that function.

If the secret history of the year 1892 should ever be written, he said, it would disclose the fact that the gold ring of New York, which embraced nearly all the bankers in the Eastern and Middle States and the stock gamblers of Wall street, controlled the Presidential nominations of both the Democratic and Republican parties, and had an understanding with the managers, or with both the candidates themselves, in regard to what policy should be pursued toward our finances. They contributed money for the booming of Mr. Cleveland as the only available Democratic candidate, and they abused and ridiculed every other Democratic aspirant. Mr. Cleveland was undoubtedly very strong with the mass of the people, and his patriotic and sympathetic utterances during his first administration in behalf of the agricultural classes gave him great strength; but there was no doubt that money was used lavishly, and that there were pledges made in regard to the distribution of patronage as a means of controlling delegates and securing votes.

PRESIDENT HAD WEAKENED.

There was plain evidence to show that

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